

REMARKS / ARGUMENTS

In the August 10 Office Action, the Examiner stated the following:

- Claims 17 and 25 were rejected under 35 U. S. C. § 112, ¶ 2, as being indefinite, because “the dependency status of claims 17 and 25 are ambiguous.
- Claims 1-8, 11-17, and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. § 103(a) as obvious in light of U. S. Patent No. 6,580,904 (“Cox”).
- Claims 9-10 are rejected under 36 U. S. C. § 103(a) as being obvious in light of Cox in further view of U. S. Patent No. 4,953,204 (“Cuschleg”).

Claims 17 and 25 have been re-formatted in response to the § 112 rejection. The intention of the original Claims 17 and 25 was to recite a method for providing wireless telephone service, wherein the individual steps of the method tracked the steps of the method for providing navigational information to a user recited in claims 1 and 21, respectively. Claims 17 and 21 have been re-formatted so that they no longer refer to claims 1 and 21, and their independence is unambiguous.

With respect to the § 103(a) rejections, the Applicants respectfully submit that Cox discloses a system fundamentally different from the method and system of the Applicants’ invention. While Cox discloses a system for providing “directional assistance” to a telephone user, Cox does not disclose a system in which navigational directions are generated automatically. Cox employs a voice-response unit (VRU), but Cox does not disclose a processor capable of generating navigational directions, such as but not limited to the processor described in Figures 4 and 7 of the instant application, and the accompanying text. Rather, the system disclosed in Cox appears to use human operators who rely on data servers 66. [See Cox at , *e.g.*, col. 12, lines 40-44; col. 13, lines 14-31]. Further, Cuschleg is directed to a method for queuing automated telephone calls, and does not cure the deficiency in Cox.

Accordingly Claim 1 has been amended to include the element “generating navigational information for the user using at least one automated processor.” This

element is not disclosed by Cox or Cuschelg, and the Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-17 are in condition for allowance.

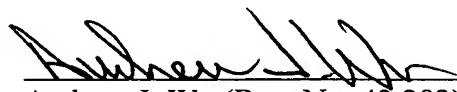
Similarly, Claim 21 includes the following element: “a processor connected to the interface and configured to generate navigational information based at least in part on information received from the user.” Applicants respectfully submit that neither Cox nor Cuschelg disclose this element, since the Cox system does not disclose a processor configured to automatically generate navigational information, but rather the Cox system appears to employ human operators to generate “directional assistance.” Further, in the August 10 Office Action, the Examiner does not contend that the element “a processor connected to the interface and configured to generate navigational information based at least in part on information received from the user” is disclosed in Cox or Cuschelg. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 21 and its dependent claims 22-24 are in a condition for allowance.

CONCLUSION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the required fee, or credit any overpayment, to Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP Deposit Account No. 50-0310 (Order No. 060888-0025 US).

Respectfully submitted,

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Andrew J. Wu (Reg. No. 43,292)
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
2 Palo Alto Square
3000 El Camino Real, Suite 700
Palo Alto, CA 94306
(650) 843-4000